

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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號五月八日七十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1887.

日六十月六年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—GEORGE SMITH & CO., 38 Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.—BATES, HENRY & CO., 31 Walbrook, E.C.—SAMUEL, DRAON & CO., 50 & 154, Leadenhall Street, E.C.—W. M. WILLIS, 134, Cannon Street, E.C.—PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIQUE PHINOT & CO., 36 Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BAN & BLAAR, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIAN CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYL & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HIRNSZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MIAO, F. A. DE CAU, STUDIO, QUEH, CO., AMYU, N. MOALE, POONKH, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BOOKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.
W. H. DABY, Esq.
H. L. DAILEY, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JAMES, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER—THOMAS JAMES, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
(N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance.)

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months—3 per cent, per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.

LEGAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, July 18, 1887.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent, per annum will be added to deposits on the date of balance.

Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, at the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG AND CHINA BANKING CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, June 7, 1887.

754

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BUSINESS OF GENERAL STORE-KEEPER and COMMISSION AGENT previously carried on at Fochow, the Empire of China, under the Firm or Chop of HOK LEE HONG & CO. by TIAN KIM CHING and TAN KIN SING in Co-partnership was DISSOLVED on the 1st of January, 1887, and the responsibility of the said TAN KIN SING for the same was transferred to the said Firm or Chop terminated on the 6th day of January, 1887.

HOK LEE & CO., Fochow.

Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

WITH Reference to the above, I, TIAN KIM CHING, of Fochow, beg to notify the Public that the BUSINESS of the HOK LEE HONG & CO. as GENERAL STORE-KEEPER and COMMISSION AGENTS, is now being carried on at Fochow as heretofore by TIAN KIM CHING, of Singapore, Merchant, and myself under the style of HOK LEE HONG & CO., and that I hold a Power of Attorney from the said TIAN KIM CHING as his Agent individually and also as a Partner in the said Firm, and transact all matters connected with the business of the Firm at Fochow.

TIONG AH HOK.

Hongkong, June 1, 1887.

1047

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the BUSINESS known as the HONGKONG & CANTON IRON WORKS ceases from this date.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

1436

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA, for the SALE of

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY'S

Tobacco & Cigarettes,

And HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF

GOLDEN BELT CIGARETTES

guaranteed hand-made, mild and pure.

PRICE, \$3.00 per box of 500 Cigarettes.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

1436

N. O. T. C. R.

THE AGENTS of this Port of Messrs. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., Wine and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai, have been Transferred to MR. ALEXANDER LEVY.

J. W. CROKER & CO.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

1436

W. C. R.

WITH Reference to the above, the BUSINESS known as the HONGKONG & CANTON IRON WORKS will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of J. W. CROKER & CO., by whom all ACCOUNTS will be collected and all CLAIMS paid.

J. W. CROKER & CO.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

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W. C. R.

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J. W. CROKER & CO.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

1436

W. C. R.

WITH Reference to the above Notice, I have this Day assumed CHARGE of the BUSINESS at this Port of Messrs. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., Wine and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai, and will be Transferred to MR. ALEXANDER LEVY.

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Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

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Hongkong, July 30, 1887.

1436

W. C. R.

to the utmost, but when it is proposed to tax places of recreation I think some explanation of the proposal is due. More especially do I think so, seeing that I am not aware of any circumstance having arisen which necessitates a change of policy in the matter. These places of recreation are necessary to the health of the foreign community, and I would therefore say, 'On what grounds is it proposed to tax places of recreation, such as the Race Club, the Cricket Club, the Recreation Club, the Tennis Courts, and the Ladies' Recreation Club, most of which have been already specially exempted from taxation by authority of His Excellency's predecessor in the administration of the Government? With regard to these clubs I may say that I think the Ladies' Recreation Club is, I think, one that has hitherto been taxed, and that was merely to the nominal extent of 60 cents per quarter. I think the proposal to tax this club to the extent of \$12.25 per quarter, equal to \$35 per annum, is at all events one that ought to be very considerably modified. I believe the basis on which the valuation was made was considered too high by the Colonial Treasurer, and that he proposed that it should be modified.

The Colonial Treasurer said:—'No such proposal as seems to be contemplated in the question now before the Council has been made. The document on which the honourable gentleman bases his inquiry was merely an expression of opinion on the part of the Executive Council. The subject was forced upon the Government by an objection taken on behalf of the Ladies' Recreation Club to a very moderate and unquestionably legal valuation of the premises of that club, which, I may mention, has been assessed to the Municipal Rates ever since it was established, and which would be taxed, but much more heavily, by any part of the United Kingdom. The subject is still under consideration, and no course of action has as yet been decided on. The Executive Council unanimously considered that, looking to the clear provisions of Ordinance 21 of 1885 and previous enactments, the Government has no power either to impose or to collect any rates. Such power is given in the Legislative Council, by which this question must be ultimately decided, and before which the whole matter was intended to be laid. I would like to add one word of personal explanation. I did express perhaps some, what I considered, that the valuation laid before me was somewhat high. It was high compared with what had been before. I think all I said was, "He has put it too high, something to that effect."

Perhaps it was so, considering that other places of recreation had escaped taxation although illegally. While enforcing the legal right to tax the Ladies' Recreation Ground I wished to make the valuation as nominal as possible; and therefore when I saw for the first time the proposed valuation I was a little surprised. But I cannot doubt that \$300 a year, although a large sum as compared with what has been paid on before, is after all a merely nominal sum. Any speculator, if offered the ground for \$10 a month, would jump at the offer.

His Excellency agreed that this was a matter entirely for the whole Council. He was afraid that he himself might have been one of those who had given rise to this impression by something he had said in an unguarded moment. However, it was a matter which must be brought before the Council and settled by themselves in a manner which they considered right and proper according to the rules that guided all countries in regard to such questions.

Now, Mr. Bell Irving said that when the clause to 27 they found the following:—'Every person who shall enclose on a level site excavated out of a slope or declivity any new building the basement storey, which is intended for human habitation, shall not sit such new building on the hill-side, but shall leave a clear intervening space or area of at least four feet between such new building along the whole extent of the toe of the slope of the hill-side, always provided that, for the purpose of this section any kitchen or out-house appertaining to such new building may be situated against the hill-side, if not designed for human habitation.'

According to this clause, the Hon. member reminded the Council that the whole of Hongkong was built on the hill-side, and one road was naturally higher than another, and if this definition were to stand it would affect all the lots in town except those on the new extension retained from the sea.

His Excellency pointed out that this was merely a definition.

Mr. Wong Shing said that when they came to clause 27 they found the following:—'Every person who shall enclose on a level site excavated out of a slope or declivity any new building the basement storey, which is intended for human habitation, shall not sit such new building on the hill-side, but shall leave a clear intervening space or area of at least four feet between such new building along the whole extent of the toe of the slope of the hill-side, always provided that, for the purpose of this section any kitchen or out-house appertaining to such new building may be situated against the hill-side, if not designed for human habitation.'

With regard to sub-section 9, defining the meaning of householder.'

Mr. Bell Irving said that as many of the houses were let in flats he would suggest that the clause 27 of the bill, the meetings of the Sanitary Board should be held with open doors. I believe your Excellency is strongly in favour of publicity, and I think these meetings being open it would greatly facilitate the passing of this important measure through committee, and would give a very considerable increase of confidence on the part of the public.

His Excellency—I only heard of this question a few minutes ago. It is a matter on which the opinion of the Executive Council was so perfectly unanimous that I think I can answer your question at once. In the Board of Health it has always been the opinion that its proceedings should be conducted in public! They thought, however, that there are some questions of a private nature brought before the Board of Health which the very people themselves who bring these questions before the Board would be very sorry to see ventilated in public. Therefore, the answer to your question would be that we have no objection that the Government have no objection whatever to the proceedings, as far as matters of public interest are concerned, being conducted in public; and that, when it is necessary to exclude the public for the time being, the public should be readmitted afterwards directly the public business recommends. With the exception of what the Board may do committee we agreed that there should be perfect publicity. I don't think there is a single dissentient voice on the subject so far as the Government is concerned.

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.—The Acting Attorney General then asked the Council to go into committee on the Ordinance for amending the laws relating to Public Health in the Colony of Hongkong.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan, speaking on section 2 of clause 3, said:—'With reference to this alteration of name I have a few remarks to make. Before the bill was sent up by the Sanitary Board to the Government, it was very distinctly stated that the board should be called the Municipal Health Board of Hongkong. This may look like a minor point, but it was a point which received a considerable amount of attention and elicited a good deal of discussion at the Sanitary Board, many months ago. It was hoped that this Board might become the Municipal Board of Health, and it was thought that it may be still desirable to give it that name. I think it is proposed to increase the unofficinal members by two, and I hope that in this bill, which

contains a clause to that effect, we may have a further clause in this bill, which

will give the Board a good deal of discretion in the matter of the name of the Board.'

Mr. Chater seconded Mr. Bell Irving's motion, and suggested that this clause be struck out, as it was an additional force.

He said, 'The bill—Chinese houses were let in flats. If the Board—' the whole of were not taken out, probably the landlord would be brought up and fined for the doing of a sub-tenant.'

His Excellency—We must give the executive the power to come down upon some one in enforcing this Ordinance. This Government has never been hard in enforcing an Ordinance.'

The Acting Chief Justice moved that the clause be struck out, as it was an additional force.

Mr. Bell Irving said that as many of the houses were let in flats he would suggest that the clause 27 of the bill, the meetings of the Board should be held with open doors. I believe your Excellency is strongly in favour of publicity, and I think these meetings being open it would greatly facilitate the passing of this important measure through committee, and would give a very considerable increase of confidence on the part of the public.

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THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.—The Acting Attorney General then asked the Council to go into committee on the Ordinance for amending the laws relating to Public Health in the Colony of Hongkong.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan, speaking on section 2 of clause 3, said:—'With reference to this alteration of name I have a few remarks to make. Before the bill was sent up by the Sanitary Board to the Government, it was very distinctly

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He said, 'The bill—Chinese houses were let in flats. If the Board—' the whole of were not taken out, probably the landlord would be brought up and fined for the doing of a sub-tenant.'

His Excellency—We must give the executive the power to come down upon some one in enforcing this Ordinance. This Government has never been hard in

enforcing an Ordinance.'

The Acting Attorney General suggested that the bill would greatly facilitate matters if Hon. members gave notice of the amendments they proposed to move.

His Excellency—Of course this would be only fair to the Government, who want to

see this matter thoroughly. I have no objection to the clause standing over.

The rest of the sub-sections were passed, and the Council went on to consider clause 4, which is as follows:—'The Board shall consist of the Surveyor General, the Registrar General, the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Colonial Surgeon, and not more than six additional members, four of whom (two being Chinese) shall be appointed by the Governor, and one elected by the Chamber of Commerce, and one by the Justices of the Peace. Non-official members of the Board shall hold office for three years.'

Mr. Chater—I beg to propose an amendment to this section. In the place of one of the members being elected by the Chamber of Commerce, I propose that he be elected by the raters—indicated in the special and common jury lists, and by such taxpayers as are exempted from service on a jury, on account of their special avocations. I propose also that the fourth proposed to be nominated by the Board be nominated almost unchanced at \$8,000, 15/-, which was considered entirely sufficient, as the

newly proposed Municipal Board, I think it would be far more consistent to have the board, that should carry out this Ordinance solely a Sanitary Board.

Hon. Mr. MacEwan—I will have to

deal with matters of purely municipal interest, and not only with Sanitary matters. For instance, the subject introduced here at last meeting—the clock-tower

—is really a matter that should come before a Municipal Board, rather than a Sanitary Board.

Hon. Mr. MacEwan—Having had his

suggestion to the name of the Board, in the form of an amendment, according to Hon.

Mr. Ryrie, the Council divided, when there

was a vote:

For the Amend- Against.

ment. Mr. J. Bell Irving

Mr. MacEwan The Harbour Master

Mr. Ryrie The Surveyor General

Mr. Wong Shing Acting Attorney General

Colonial Treasurer

Acting Chief Justice

Majority against.

The Acting Attorney General moved that consideration be given to the 4th section of the Ordinance, which is as follows:—'The members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor, and the Board shall consist of the Surveyor General, the Registrar General, the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Colonial Surgeon, and not more than six additional members, four of whom (two being Chinese) shall be appointed by the Governor, and one elected by the Chamber of Commerce, and one by the Justices of the Peace. Non-official members of the Board shall hold office for three years.'

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Mr. Ryrie, the Council divided, when there

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For the Amend- Against.

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Mr. MacEwan The Harbour Master

Mr. Ryrie The Surveyor General

Mr. Wong Shing Acting Attorney General

Colonial Treasurer

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Mr. Ryrie The Surveyor General

Mr. Wong Shing Acting Attorney General

Colonial Treasurer

Intimations.

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese and by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries" and "China and Japan," has reached its Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of this Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to the Editor, "China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

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This number contains several articles of interest and value. "North-China Herald."

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Missionaries will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1860. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Gino Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notice of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Man-Hsu," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting. "North-China Daily News."

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to examine. "Aberystwyth."

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper, by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese," treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journals in Szechuan," are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese History. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which—On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number. "H. K. Daily Press."

"Trubner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review.

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, which will be equal to that which has been filled in India by the "Calcutta Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and other developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the sending of some such channel of publication, rendering some such channel of publication, as is now provided, extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and richness of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, E.

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following hours:—This Time Table will

take effect from the 10th April, 1887.

WEAK NEWS. SUNDAYS.

Leave K. Town,Leave H. K.,Leave K. Town,Leave H. K.

6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 8.30 7.30 8.00

8.50 9.00 8.69 10.15

9.44 10.15 10.30 10.45

10.30 12.30 P.M. 11.00 NOON

12.45 P.M. 1.00 1.30 P.M. 1.15 P.M.

1.30 2.00 2.30 3.30

2.20 3.00 3.30 4.30

3.30 4.00 3.30 4.00

4.10 4.30 4.15 4.30

4.50 5.10 4.60 5.10

5.20 5.40 5.25 5.45

5.50 6.15 5.55 6.15

6.45 7.00 6.45 7.00

7.15 7.30 7.15 7.30

* There will be no Launch on Monday

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Patterns, 2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Regis-

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Patterns, 2.

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